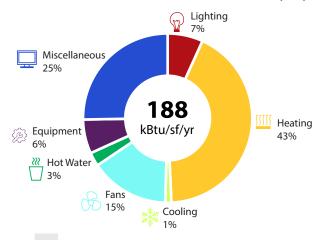
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Fire Station 22 is 48% more energy efficient than a baseline building of the same size as calculated using ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007. A building designed with sustainability goals in mind uses less energy, and thus has a lower carbon footprint.

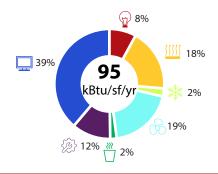
BASELINE BUILDING ENERGY USE INTENSITY (EUI)



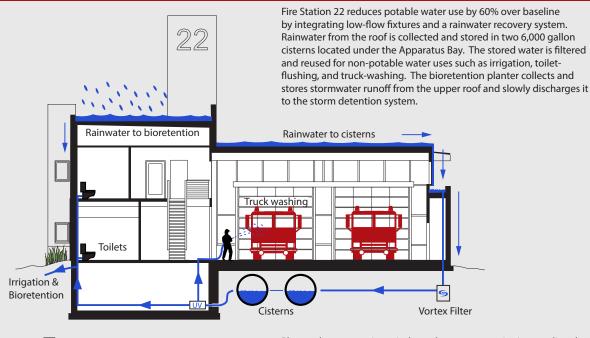
Energy Savings

- · Well-insulated and sealed building envelope
- · Solar shading
- High-efficiency heating, air conditioning, and ventilation systems
- LED Lighting

FIRE STATION 22 ENERGY USE INTENSITY

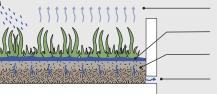


RAINWATER HARVESTING



Rainwater from upper roof

Bioretention Benefits



Plants release water into air through evapo-transpiration, cooling the surrounding area and providing habitat for birds and insects

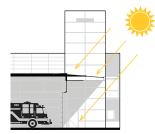
Water ponding

Plants, planting medium and drainage rock help filter pollutants, reducing pollutant loads into the stormwater system

Slow release into stormwater detention facility (pipe)

SHADING

15-foot deep roof overhangs at the Apparatus Bay provide solar shading to the fully glazed east and west facades, reducing the building heating and cooling loads.



HEALTH & WELL-BEING

Exposure to natural daylight has been proven to enhance health and wellbeing. Fire Station 22 provides daylight, operable windows, and views to over 75% of interior spaces where the firefighters regularly spend their time. Interior lighting was designed to reinforce the natural circadian rhythms in firefighters and promote alertness in dayand nighttime lighting cycles.



SOLAR PANELS

Energy from the sun is a free and abundant form of energy. Solar panels convert solar energy into electricity, which the building can use for its electrical energy needs.

Fire Station 22 has 78 solar panels on its roof, which supplies 16% of the building's annual electrical needs. This reduces the amount of electricity purchased, saving money, and decreasing reliance on fossil fuels.



Annual Energy Use

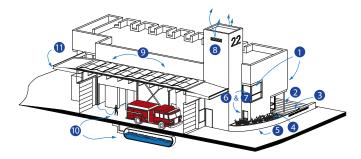
Typical Building 188 kBtu/sf/yr

Fire Station 22 107 kBtu/sf/yr

Final Energy Use 95 kBtu/sf/yr

. 81 kBtu/sf reduction by energy efficiency

12 kBtu/sf reduction with solar panels



- The high-performance building envelope includes a wellinsulated rainscreen cladding system with energy-efficient windows.
- Open-grid paving at the Public Plaza reduces stormwater runoff and allows groundwater recharge.
- 3 Sustainably harvested wood certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is used throughout.
- Bioretention planter and rainwater storage cisterns collect rainwater runoff from roofs
- 5 Construction materials with a high recycled content are used throughout the building.
- The use of natural light and daylighting controls for interior lighting create a healthy work environment.

- Operable windows increase ventilation, give occupants greater thermal comfort control, and provide a connection to the outdoors.
- The Hose Tower provides natural ventilation for efficient hose drying.
- ② Renewable energy production is provided by photovoltaic panels covering the Apparatus Bay roof. The panels supply 16% of the building's annual electrical needs.
- (1) Two 6,000-gallon underground cisterns allow for rainwater harvesting that provides 100% of the site's irrigation and nonpotable water needs.
- 11 15-foot deep roof overhangs at the Apparatus Bay provide solar shading, reducing the building heating and cooling loads.

BUILDING MATERIALS & ENVELOPE

Diverted **94**% of construction waste from a landfill with recycling.



12% of the material used in the building was extracted and manufactured within 500 miles of the project.



High recycled content materials used throughout the building.



Built-in case work, benches, and wood finishes are made from Forest Stewardship Council certified wood.









SEATTLE FIRE STATION

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES

